For the Best Interests of People and Party

DELEGATES GO UNINSTRUCTED

The State Republican Convention Does Its Work With Despatch-Kent County Gets Plenty of Honors.

DETROIT, April 14 .- The state repubhean convention today elected as delegates at large to represent Michigan in

the Minneapolie convention DELOS A. BLODGETT, Grand Rapids. JAMES M. WILKINSON, Marquette. CHARLES W. WELLS, Saginaw. DEXTER M. PERRY, Detroit.

The convention also named presidential electore-at-large as follows: William McPherson of Livingston, and Jay A. Hubbell of Houghton.

First District-Dr. J. Henry Carstens. Second District-Charles E. Hiscock. Third District-Otto Ihling, Kalama-

Fourth District-Philip T. Golgrove. Fifth District-Conrad G. Swensberg. Sixth District-Henry A. Haigh. Seventh District-Jas. H. White.

Eighth District-Fred Slocum, Care Ninth District-J. S. Stearns, Ludington. Tenth District-John Millen, Black

Eleventh District-Julius T. Hannah,

Traverse City.
Twelfth District-John H. Comstock. The Convention Opened,

At 12:35 Secretary Bates of the state central committee called the conven-tion to order and introduced the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radchife of Detroit, who opened the proceedings with a fervent and eloquent prayer.

Secretary Bates read the opening paragraph of the eall for the conven-tion. In the enforced absence of the chairman of the state central committee, who is at Washington, Mr. Bates said he would appoint ex-Congressman E. P. Allen of Washitenaw as temporary chairman. Captain Allen was received with ap-

plause, and thanked the convention in an effective way for the honor con-ferred upon him. He was in good voice, his words were distinctly ut-tered and close attention was paid

He said Michigan republicans had tle right to congratulate themselves on the fact that from the time of the organization of the party the republicans had held control of the state, with the exception of three years of administra-tive control by the opposition party and one year of legislative control. Dur-ing all that time the state had advanced to prosperity, its policy and its laws entirely shaped by the republican party. Many would be satisfied with such a glorious record, but that was not gan. They were as carnest and as full of ardor today as ever. The republi-can party had never deceived the people. It was always the party of the people. It told the people that it fav-ored protection, and that it was the right of the citizen protected by the flag to be protected in his business what-ever it might be, farmer, mechanic, workingman. artisan, inventor—or whatsoever his avocacation might be.

A Becord to be Proud of. Captain Allen illustrated this point by a comparison between the duty of the government to give to the farmers of Wayne county the first rights in the Detroit market over those living across the river, under the allegiance of a forin cost and pecuniary value and in the wages it earned for those who tilled it, was much less than the farms of

Wayne county.

Captain Alien pointed to the record of the republican party in legislating for honest money, and spoke of the dignity displayed by the administration in dealing with a weak republic of South America, or the powerful nation whose drum beats followed the sun in its course around the globe, an attitude showing to one and all that the republican party was always determined uphold the rights and privileges of American citizens upon any soil or

upon any sea. [Cheers.]
The speaker next alluded to the donothing record of the present demovigor of its republican predecessor. promises. The present administration would pass into history as the equal of any. No stain, no blot, no error, rest ed uson the administration of Benja-min Harrison. [Loud cheers.] Harrison Complimented,

Equal to every emergency, the "si forward way, pursuing an honest policy and making a record of ability never surpassed. [Cheers.] Whoever should the standard-bearer, Harrison, who had demonstrated his power, his judg-ment, his honesty and his devotion, or he whose fame was at much cherished by the people of Michigan, and which became brighter under the shafts of calumny—whether the standard-hearer be Harrison or Alger [great cheers |- the republican party would make no mistake in the choice of

Captain Alien humorously alluded to democratic professions, and said there was more power in a Michigan sheep than in a democratic tiger.

The speech of Captain Allen was listened to with close attention, and his utterances met with a responsive

feeling. It occupied some fifteen minutes in delivery. George A. Royce of Marquette, pre-sented the name of C. A. Hanscomb. of Goebic, for temporary secretary. The choice was made unanimous.

Committees Reported

Committees were then reported by

the district as follows:

Committee on Credentials - First,
Charles R. Farster, Detroit, Second,
John Cles, Wayne; Third, Charles T.

Gorham, Calboon; Fourth, H. P.

Stewart, Centerville; Fifth, George F. Phetps, Ionis; Sixth, A. S. Austin, Livingston; Seventh, J. W. Selten, Huron: Eighth, W. E. Watson, Sonawasse; Noth, R. P. Bishop, Ma-son: Tenth, P. C. Heald, Midland; Eleventh, William Harris, Charlevola; Twelfth, C. A. Wright, Houghton.

Committee on Respiritions - First, Phing T. Van Zile, Datzmit, Second, ties, Goorge Spatisting, Monroe; Third,

E. L. March, Hillsdale; Fourth, Frank
E. Gibson, Berrien county; Fifth, John
Patton, Jr., Kent; Sixth, John Holbrook, Ingham; Seventh, William
Jenny, Macomb; Eighth, Byron L.
Ranaferd, Tuscola; Ninth, E. O. Shaw,
Newaygo; Tenth, A. L. Deuel, Emmet;
Eleventh, Arthur H. Blanchard, Roecommon; Twelfth, Gad Smith, Marquette.

On motion of John S. Farr of Ottawa the convention took a recess until 2 p.

The Business of the Convention Pushed Rapidly Through.

It was 3 o'clock when Chairman Allen called the convention again to order and the afternoon session began. The vice-presidents from their respective districts took their places on the platform, filling the chairs comfortably and looking over the great assembly toom, every seat of which was filled

The committee on credentials reported the list of membership. There were no contests and the report was adopted. The committee on permanent organization and order of business reported through Moses Taggart, ex-attorney general. The committee sug-gested that the temporary officers be the permanent officers of the convention; second, the election of four dele-gates at large to the national conven-tion; third, the relection of four alternates; fourth, the choice of two elect-ors at large; fifth, the choice of a chairman of the state central committee; axth, confirming the choice of district members of the state central com-mittee, and seventh, the report of the committee on resolutions. Judge Burch's Speech,

Judge Marsden C. Burch took the platform to place in a mination for delegate at large Delos A. Blodgett of Grand Rapids. [Applause.] Judge Burch referred first to the withdrawal of John Patton, jr., and William Alden Smith as contestants for that place, in favor of Mr. Blodgett. These young men were not retired; they were reserved for future and he trusted higher honors. [Cheers.] He briefly sketched the career of Mr. Blodgett as a pioneer in the wilds of Mecosta county, his rise in public esteem, the attachment which the men who wear red sashes and Mackinaw hats felt for him and his develon to the republican party, closing with a fervent tribute to his unselfish patriotism and trusting

his unselfish patriotism and trusting that the convention would nominate him by acclamation. [Applause.]
H. Ö. Young of Marquette county nominated J. M. Wilkinson.

Ex-Speaker G. J. Deikema nominated Charles W. Welis for Sagmaw.

Judge P. T. Van Zile nominated D.

M. Ferry of Detroit.

General George Spaulding of Monroe seconded the nomination of all
four names and moved their election by accismation. Captain James A. Vau Kleck seconded the nomination of Mr. Wells.

The motion was carried unani-Palmer Makes a Bit.

Chairman Allen said that he observed ex-Senator Palmer in the hall. A great many of us, he said were

please take a seat on the platform There were loud cries for Senator Pal mer, and he came forward deliberately and said: "Brethren of the republican party

'Oh for a thousand tongues to sing the great republican party's praise.'"

Proceeding he said the party had always been faithful to its peo eight years ago. It was an unwritten law of the World's Columbian exposition that none of its officers should talk politics. He would not talk politics. Governor Winans said the democratic party was the party of emergencies; without criticising this he would remark that it was a party that had always been in emergiencies. The present national administration had acquitted itself with diligence, honor and patriotism. Whether the man who now headed the national administration, or that honored and favorite son of Michigan should be chosen to carry the flag [great applause] Michigan would be redeemed whether it wanted to be or not. [Laughter.]

Alternates are Elected. When Senator Palmer sat down beside the chairman, the Rev. Washing-ton Gardner of Albion took the platform. He rose to speak of a race "whose every heart beat was loyal to the country in its hour of peril." He desired to nominate as alternate delegate at large to Minneapolis a repre-sentative of more than 7000 voters of the colored race of Michigan. He was the unanimous choice of the third dis-

"On this anniversary of the death of eloquently, "I desire to place in non ination a representative of the race for which the martyred president lived and died-John J. Evans of Calhoun." The nontination was seconded by William Alden Smith, of Grand Rapids. The next orator was John Quincy

Adams, of Ishpeming. He desired to nominate Fabran J. Trudell of Iron Mountain, as one of the alternates. J. Evans, the colored candidate, was elected by acclamation and by a rising vote in bonor of the memory of Abra-

William Harris' of Charlevoux, in a brief speech, then presented the name ing delegates, and Temple Emory followed with the name of Erastus Hansen, of the tenta district, to complete the list. The three remaining alter-

and a rising vote. Eineters at Large The selection of two electors at large caused considerable discussion. Wilplaced in nomination, but somebody called the attention of the chair that he was disqualified through being a director in a national bank.

"My impression is that if a man

fied," deeded the chair.
"If he resigns his directorship in the hank he is all right," said Col. Henry M. Duffield.

Mr. McPherson was then chosen as Mr. McFnerson was then chosen as one of the electors at large.

The name of Jay A. Hubbell of Honghton, was presented as the other elector. This called out another discussion as to whether he is ed in the eastern or western district of Michigan.

ern United States court district!" asked Senator Milnes. "I'du," shouted Mr. Hubt etf. "Then that esties it," said Milnes.

"Does Mr. Hubbeil hee in the west

LEFT FREE TO ACT E. L. March, Hillsdale; Fourth, Frank and Jay A. Hubbell was elected by ITALY TO BE PAID He tendered his thanks in a rousing

> State Central Committee Senator James McMillan was upon motion re-elected chairman of the state central committee by acclamation and with a shout. The roll of districts was then called. Members of the committee were elected as follows:
>
> First District—Henry M. Duffield.

Charles Wright, Second-Harry A. Conant, A. W. Sunth. Tourd-D. B. Ainger, Charlotte; Fred

Third—D. B. Ainger, Charlotte; Fred M. Wadleigh.
Fourth—Harsen D. Smith, Cassopo-lis: F. M. Wait, Sturgis.
Futh—George W. Webber, Ionia; William Alden Smith, Grand Rapids.
Sixti—H. R. Lovell, Genesse coun-ty: F. G. Galbraith, Oakland county.
Seventh—M. A. Mugan, Sanilac county; N. B. Williams, Lapeer county; Eighth—F. C. Stone, Saginaw county; George A. Steele, Clinton county.

George A. Steele, Clinton county. Ninth-H. W. Cary, Manistee; John

Cole, Fremont.
Tenth—H. H. Aplin, Bay county;
Wm. A. French, Presque lale.
Eleventh—Ren Barker, Reed City;
Wm. D. Johnson, Greenville.
Twelfth—H. O. Young, Marquette
county; J. W. McMahon, Chippewa

STRONG RESOLUTIONS.

The Last Work of the Convention Filled With Energy.

The last business before the convention was the presentation of the report of the committee on resolutions by John Patton, Jr., of Grand Rapids. These resolutions had been awaited with great interest, but they did not vary materially from those which have gone before. They were as follows:

"The republicans of Michigan feel a common pride with their compatriots throughout the union over the continued gratifying success of the great

ued gratifying success of the great principles which have inspired its energy and controlled its actions since the organization of the party. We re-view with profound antisfaction the record it has made in the past and its unparalleled achievements so conducive to the welfare of the country, so creditable to its citizenable, and so manifestly indicative of the broad character of its national statesmanship. Admiration of this uninterrupted progress under its auspices toward

ed progress under its auspices toward an ideal government of the people, by the people and for the people, not less thorough nor more grantfying than are the bright prospects of further advantage and future triumphs.

"We most heartily endorse the glorious work of the republican majority in the fifty-first congress of the Umited State and will do all in our power to uphold and sustain the victories already won for the grand triple policy of protection, reciprocity and honest money.

money.

"In the language of the republican national platform of 1888 we demand effective legislation by congress to secure the integrity of national elections, and that our representatives in the United States congress do all in their power to secure a law which will give to every elector a free ballot and to every vote a fair count.

Words of Bearty Approval. "We heartly approve the forceful, fearless and dignified policy of the administration of President Benjamin Harrison, who has been so ably assisted in all his asgacious and loyal endeavors by that noble patriot and statesman, James G. Blaine, in the promulgation of true and progressive

American principles.
"While the republicans of Michigan recognize the sterling worth and ability of our distinguished fellow citizen. to recognition as a presidential stand-ard bearer has been familiar to the was first presented to the convertion in Chicago, in 1888, we can safely leave to the collective judgment of the representatives of the party at Minneapolis in June next the selection of a leader who will head the triumthe polis in November, pledging to the nomines of that convention our un-qualified co-operation and unswerving

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATS QUARREL Boyd and Bryan Come to Almost an Assault.

OMARA, April 14.-The democratic convention this afternoon selected Governor Boyd, W. H. Thompson, Tobias Castor and Milton Doolittle as delegates at large and two delegates from each congressional district.

Bryan and Governor Boyd had a wordy war that nearly led to blows, the result being that the two men who wrested Nebraska from the republicans have openly stated that they will fight each other from this out. The convention then took a recess until 10 p. m. Upon reassembling the convenconvention and then adjourned. The democratic party of the state. Much bad blood has been stirred up and democratic unity is endangered.

DID EXPECT CIVIL WAR.

The Hawaiians Made Active Preparations for a Revolution.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—From advices received from the steamer Alameda today it appears the government authorities in Honoloin actually did expect a revolution and had the palace fortified. Marshal Wilson and the captain of the household troops, Whiting, were responsible for the story. They bought almost the entire supply of arms and had their purchases to inveyed to the station house to be pre-pared for the supposed trouble.

Three for Grover.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 14 .- The state democratic convention closed its seated three are outspoken for Cleveand and will support him in the event he shows any decided strength. They are not, however, radical in views.

Privileges for Marquette.

WASHINGTON, April 14. The president has signed the set to extend to Marquette the privilege of immediate transportation of unappraised merchandise.

No Base Bell Yesterday.

New York, April 14. -The National gemes scheduled for today were pre-

This Government Said to Have Acceded to Her Demand

PEACE WITH ITALY WILL RESULT

The Sum of 125,000 Francs to Be Paid as Indemnity to Families of the New Orleans Victims.

WASHINGTON, April 14 .- The prospect of a speedy resumption of the entente between Italy and this country is regarded as exceedingly good. It is stated on excellent authority that the United States has agreed to pay 125,000 francs to the families of the three Italian subjects who were lynched in New Orleans last year. The president is understood to be agreeable to paying that sum. Congress will have to take action before the money can be paid, and the foreign affairs committee believes that the action will be favor-

Lendon, April 14.-A dispatch re ceived here from Rome says that a series of notes had passed between Mr. Blaine, the American secretary of state, and Marquis Imperiali. Italian

charge d'affaires at Washington, resulting in a settlement of the differences between Italy and the United States growing out of the lynching of Italians at New Orleans. According to this dispatch Marquis Imperiali has advised the Italian government that he has received from the United States government the sum of \$25,000 for the families of the

This money, the marquis adds, was accompanied by a note from Secretary Blaine in which he declared that although the wrong was not committed directly by the United States the latter nevertheless feels its solemn duty in the premises. The note adds that Mr. Blaine declares that he feels great pleasure that the matter about the nation should pay to Italy a satisfactory indemnity. In conse-quence of these instructions given to Mr. Blaine by Presidens Harrison, the latter hopes that the arrangement will end the unfortunate incident; that the former good relations between the two countries will be firmly rees-tablished and that nothing in the future will occur to disturb such relations.

Imperiali's Roply. In his not replying to Mr. Blaine's communication a Marquis Imperiali says that Italy has already with pleasure noted the terms in which President Harrison referred to the matter in his message at the opening of congress. The marquis further says that Italy considers the indemnity sufficient without prejudice to any actions at law parties. Re also expresses the hope that the payment of the indemnity will result in the happy reestablishment of relations between the two governments.

The government of Quebec is making

a determined effort to suppress lot-

Unrequited love caused Thomas Rath met, of Pierre, S. D., aged 29 years, to commit suicide by taking strychnine. Two negroes in Paris, Tex., have been jailed for putting rat poison in the sugar used by the family of J. D. Dur-

George M. Merry, a variety actor, shot his wife Wednesday in Boston. She cannot live. Jealousy was the Abram Detmars, of Hudson township,

Mich., has fallen heir to \$100,000, left by his brother, John V. Detmars, of Geneva, N. Y. Fire at Orange, Tex., Wednesday did

\$50,000 damage to the Bancroft Sawmill Company's mill and lumber yard. Insurance, \$33,000. Jeff Weaver, of Center, Ala., ernelly

ill-treated his 5-year-old daughter. His neighbors gave him 100 lashes and he has left the town. Twelve Tennessee militiamen are in

frons at Coal Creek awaiting court martial on a charge of conspiring to hang two of their office.

Judge Thomas H. Stewart, of Denver, was given a verdict of \$22 and costs in his libel suit against the Denver Republican. He sued for \$110,000.

The white republicaus of Texas met in state convention at Dallas and nominated a full state ticket with Andrew J. Houston, of Dallas, for governor.

During the month of March 1,085,997 bushels of wheat were marketed in Michigan. The condition of the growing crop is reported to be excellent. Jacob Fliegler, proprietor of the Wisconsin Central flouring mill at Munitowoe, Wednesday made an assignment.

Other firms are likely to fait, it is said. Gov. Markbam has requested the governors of the states and territories to appoint delegates to a national con-vention to be held at St. Louis June 6. The 8-year-old son of Joseph Swayne,

of Anniston, Ala., was kidnaped Wednesday by a tramp, and was found later by hunters in the mountains, tied to a tree and beaten into unconscious-Cassins Wade, Harry Laughlin and

Frank Hankin have been arrested at Danville, Ill., charged with having robbed the Big Four depot at that place last Saturday. They were held to the

CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., April 14 .-News has reached here of a horrible affair at Iron liver Wednesday night. An elderly lish woman named Mrs. Martha Falboreks was arrested for indecemey and locked up in the small frame atructure need as a fail. Here the poor woman was left slone for the night. In the morning the juil was found to be a heap of ashes, in which was found the burned and bluckword body of Mrs.

tictag to fupe May.

CAPE MAY. April 14 - Col. H. W. Saw ver of this city, has received instruct ask him in what - indianapolis Journal.

tions from President Harrison to note his Cape May Point cottage painted and otherwise prepared for occupancy in May. From this it is inferred that the president's family will arrive here early in the season, and that the president will follow with the essentive effice immediately after the closing of the present session of congress.

OF COURSE IT WILL

An Experienced Man Says a Wool Mill Will Pay

ent session of congress. Henured Jefferson's Memo ANN Annon, Mich., April 14.—Jeffer-son's birthday was celebrated here Wednesday evening by the Democratic club of the University of Michigan. Addresses were made by Don M. Dick-inson, Gov. Winana, W. G. Ewing, pres-ident of the Iroquois club, of Chicago,

and others.

WILMOT, S. D., April 14.-The first train into the reservation will pull out from here tomorrow morning at 11:30. There will be fifteen coaches and it is estimated that fully 500 will take pas-sage. The crowd here numbers fully 1500. The excitement runs high. Gov-ernor Mellette and Distributing Agent Eirod arrived today.

WOMAN'S PRESS CLUB.

It is Arranged to Have an Outing at Otiawa Beach-Vote of Thanks.

The April meeting of the Michigan Woman's Press club was held at the Grand Rapids Press club rooms yesterday afternoon. The president presented words of greeting and there were contributions by Mrs. M. L. Rayne of the Detroit Free Press, and others. Rayne of the Detroit Free Press, and others. It was decided to hold an outing in July at Ottawa Beach, the meeting to conclude with a grand banquet. An interesting program of toasts were arranged, to be given by Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Grace Duffie Roe of the Toledo Commercial, Mrs. Miller of the Muskegon News, Mrs. Rayne of The Free Press, and Mrs. S. Isdore Miner, also of the Toledo Commercial. At 6 o'ciock the ladies of the club repaired to the Morton, where an elegant little dinner was served in the ordinary, to which the devoted attention of the bright members was directed for an hour or more. Incidental to the business members was directed for an hour or more. Incidental to the business meeting a vote of thanks was tendered to J. Boyd Pantlind for courtesies ex-terded on the occasion of the compli-mentary dinner given by the club to Mme. Rhea. Thanks were also ten-dered the Press club for the offer of the use of the club rooms.

ONLY A PRETENSE OF DEBATE.

It Is a Discussion Caroled on Purcly for

On Wednesday, March 9, the tariff debate opened in the house of tatives. From the day on which it was first announced that an immense Freetrade majority had been elected to that body in November, 1890, the star of tariff "reform" has waned. The voters who, worked up to the desired degree of prejudice against the existing law by the infamous "KcKinley prices" conspiracy, sent the Free-traders to congrees, supposed, of course, that the days of the McKinley law were numbered. representatives to make their pron good. But as time went by it became over plainer and plainer that the Democratic majority had become frightened at the reaction in favor of the new tariff which set in as soon as the people discovered how shamelessly "reform" orators and papers had lied to them. The majority began to look around for some means of graceful retreat from the advanced Free-trade position they necessarily occupied as a result of the prominence of the tariff in the campaign of 1890. The signal for retreat was sounded in the Free-trade press, which suddenly stopped talking about "McKinley prices" and began chronioling-as in its capacity of news purveyor it must dothe events accompanying the tide of prosperity which set in after the new law became operative and has since continued to rise concurrently with the de-

cline in Free-traders' hopes, The first effort to get under cover was made when that representative par excel-lence of Free-trade "reform," Roger Q. Mills, was turned down and Judge Crisp elected speaker of the house. Then Mr. Springer, of Illinois, was appointed chairman of its ways and means committee, who completed the mask for his party by formulating the piecemeal plan of tariff smashing in preference to the proposition for a general revision of the tariff. On the first of the piecemeal bills, the free wool bill, in the absence of Mr. Springer, who was ill. Mr. Mc-Millin, of Tennessee, opened the debate. His speech was reckless, dishonest and demagogic to a degree soldom attained in congress. As the voice of the ways and means committee, representing the majority, it was a fitting pronunciamento of the spirit which pervades that majority, which would probably be a minority but for the most stupendous campaign of lying on record.

The current debate was inaugurated for eratory only. The free wool bill or any other Free-trade inli cannot become a law. It will, however, serve the purpose of pinning the enemies of Protection down to something definite as to their intentions in regard to the tariff. But their policy is one of deception. They will conceal their ultimate purpose as much and as long as possible. They would avoid any discussion of the subject but that they fear their constituonts would not brook such a flagrant breach of faith after all the belliones threats against "McKinleyism" made before election. They are playing a losing game. They have no beart in their antitariff crusade and can safely be left in the hands of Mr. Reed and his little band of valiant Protectionists.

The Advantage of Method. Mistress I never saw such a fearful

looking kitchen. How do you manage to accumulate so many dirty dishes? (look-Sure, mum, the young leddies rousts a potato at their cooking schools. - Harper's Carnet.

Jennie le there any test by which one can ascertain the grantneness of a dismond without consulting a jeweler? Minnie-Consin Bob says you can find out by making it, but I never thought to

IF MANAGED IN THE RIGHT WAY

He Tells a Reporter About Michigan Mills-What Would Be Required for a Successful One Here.

A reporter for THE HERALD dropped into the carding and knitting works of S. G. Stadon on West Bridge street yesterday, and had a brief talk with the proprietor about woolen mids and matters pertaining to the business ; general. As an effort is being ande general. As an effort is being made enlist capitalists in a project to carried it as a woolen mill in this city, information on the subject will be interestly to those who have given the matter any consideration. Mr. Stadou been engaged in his present business this city for thirteen years. He manufactured years and flameds until eight years ago, when his plant was burned out at the time of the great Bissel Carpet Sweeper company first Since that time he has manufactured no cioth. He sends his wool to he no cioth. He sends his wool to his brother's mills at Williamsport, Penn-sylvania, to be spun and manufactured into cloth and flannels. His brothers, W. & C. Stadon, have been in the bus-iness since 1855 and are a prosperous

As to the mills in operation in this state, Mr. Stadon said: "There are very few mills in Michigan. There are the Peters mills at Columbiaville, the Stone & Atwood mills at Flint, and one at Acme, Grand Traverse county These mills have been running for These mills have been running for some time, and from every indication they are on a paying b is. Indians has several institutions that have been doing business for a good many years. Whether they are paying their proprietors anything of not I am unable to say, but they manage to keep running just the same. Whether one would be successful in this city would depend wholly upon the business ability of those who were at the lead of it, an on the amount of capital invested. on the amount of capital invested the business. No one would question the success of a furniture factory because that industry has already acquired such a favorable reputation to this city. I can see no reason why a woolen mill in this city, properly managed, could not be made to pay.

It Would Be Made To Pay The only drawback would be the persent of labor, but there are a ways plenty of eastern people who as willing to move west when employment is offered. The quality of wood in this locality is good enough for maxufactaring purposes, and perhaps a better market would be afferded here at home for the home production. Considerable capital would be required to establish a plant. Machinery is quite expensive. It would a ced at least four sets of machinery to run a mill of the desired capacity. The machinery would cost about \$30,000. The income would, of course, depend upon the business suggesty of those who have charge of the piant. There is always a demand for woolen goods and always Wool is a single product and can be readily converted into cash. People who understand running the business with, can make a woolen mill pay in

LIFE-SAVING SOAP.

Countrals Who Were Very Fond of Washing Themselves. A cake of soap is said to have soved

the lives of five men and a boy, off the coast of New Guinea. The story, se told in a smoking-room of a steamer co-ing to Brisbane, by an old man, the owner of several vessels engaged in pearl-fishing, is reported in Mr. Nisbet's

"It all happened in a moment," soid he old man. "The ship struck a part the old man. "The ship struck a part of the reef and went down like a thunderbolt, and we had only time to jump overboard and swim ashore. "We were at the mouth of Cloudy

Ray, which meant slow reasting alire

as soon as the natives got a peep at us. We were wet, hongry and miserable. with nothing to stay the pangs of "As daylight dawned I saw a case slowly drifting to shore. In a moment we were all wading and swimming to secure the treasure. We had it on shore in no time, and prying it open with our fingers found it filled with soap. We

bemoaned our hard luck in emphatic 'Close around the case, boys, they're coming! I shouted, as I saw fifty mapheaded savages armed with spears. bows and arrows, rushing toward us-At fifteen yards' distance they paused and their chief came out to talk with ns. I grabbed an armful of soap tablets and advanced to meet him. His eyes lightened as he saw the amber-like cakes on which the sun was shining

I offered him a cake. He took it, amel it and tasted it. Evidently be did not like its taste, for he soowled at me. signs I showed him how to use it. The Papusa is fond of washing himself, and my paniousine took his fancy. Seeing a stream of fresh mater, I led the chief to it. Piest washing my own bands, I gave him the tablet. He did as I had

Novelties, when they take, mean suc

done, and was delighted. Then for the next ten minutes there was a scrabbing among those coppeaking. Their weapons were thron down, and they lathered one smeth-and then tossed the water over the

"We were saved, and made on the spot medicine men of the tribe. The plotorial advertmements of the seap-trakers were used to downste the idulhouse. Two weeks afterward we were rearned by an English war-sloop."

The Japanese se Smokers.

Among the people of the globethe Japanese, in their nos of lobacco, as in many other things, would seem to be the most temperate as well as the most refined The rudget coolie or the coursest form laborer equally with the lady of rank (the prests geishs) and the minister of state is content with the kiners, a tiny pipe which does not hold enough to make even Queen Mab sneare.